THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the bye-laws, the members of the Cooperative Store Ltd. (Super Bazar), Delhi elect six members to the Managing Committee comprising of a total of 15 members. The rest of the 9 members are nominated by the Government. There is also a provision in the bye-laws for constitution of a small representative general body which exercises all powers of the General Body and its Committee and of delegates elected from amongst members of Managing Committee and of delegates elected from amongst members.

With a view to constitute a smaller representative general body, the Managing Committee constituted a sub-committee on 30-8-84 to delimit the constituencies for holding elections to the representative general body. The sub-commitee after scrutiny of record and discussions recommended for delimitation of 40 constituencies which was approved by Managing Committee on 16-8-85. The decision of the Managing Committee was conveyed to Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi to hold elections. While issuing public notice regarding elections, the Registrar's office notified 42 constituencies instead of 40 (as proposed by Super Bazar), the 41st and 42nd constituencies pertain to members not residing in Delhi and those with incomplete addresses respectively. The election of delegates to the representative general body were held on 15-6-86 in which 38 delegates were declared elected. Since the subsidiary rules made in this regard provided for atleast 40 members, the unpresentative general body remained incomplete The election of 4 unrepresented constituencies were, therefore, held again by Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi on 11-9-88. Out of 4 constituencies, one delegate was declared elected. This brought the total number of delegates to 39, still one short of the minimum required number of 40 delegates. Consequenty, the smaller representative general body would not function although it had been elected quite some time ago. The matter was taken up with the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi, who asked the Super Bazar authorities to merge members of 42nd constituency with the remaining constituencies and amend rule 13 of subsidiary rules so as to reduce minimum required strength of smaller representative general body to 28. The Managing Committee of Super Bazar approved amendment to rule 13 of the subsidiary rules on 24-4-90. The matter is being processed for convening a meeting of smaller representative general body and election of 6 members to the Managing Committee.

(d) The share-holders of Super Bazar are entitled to a rebate of 2 per cent on the purchases made by them except in the case of groceries and toiletries, drugs, fruits and vegetables, H.M.T. products etc. In times of shortages and scarcities, the share-holders of Super Bazar get preference for such commodities. Besides, share-holders are also entitled to get dividend as declared by Super Bazar from time to time.

Transfer Policy in the ICAR

1949. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the transfer policy for the scientists in the ICAR: and

(b) whether there is any proposal to review the above transfer policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Sir, under the existing rules, the Scientists in the ICAR are liable to transfer to any place in India. Normally transfers are effected due to administrative exigencies and in the interest of smooth conduct of scientific research in the ICAR system. While considering the transfer the tenures of the scientist in different categories of locations, the institutional requirement and personal requests if any, are also taken into account.